



## WILL EXPLAIN TAX

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TO GIVE INFORMATION OF THE NEW INCOME LAW.

### HULL EXPLAINS OPERATION

Representative Who Drew Measure Those Familiar With Their Business Can Execute Return Very Quickly.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The new income tax will bring forth many inquiries and the treasury department is preparing to answer them.

One of the first steps taken to get general information before the public will be to distribute income tax blanks through post offices, internal revenue officers and other federal agencies.

Representative Cordell Hull of Tennessee, who drew the income tax provision of the tariff bill, made public on Monday a detailed explanation of the tax plan as it will touch the individual citizen.

"The treasury regulations soon to be prepared will make clear to every taxpayer the requirements of the law and its application to income derived from the various kinds of business," said Mr. Hull. "Any person who keeps familiar with his business affairs during the year should have no difficulty in executing his tax return."

"The income tax is divided into two phases, the 'normal' tax of one percent on the whole income above \$3,000 and the additional tax that begins with an extra one per cent. above \$20,000 and is graduated to six per cent. above \$500,000. Wherever the income tax is paid 'at the source,' by a corporation for its employees or in similar cases, only the one per cent. normal tax is so paid. The individual has to pay any additional tax himself. The provisions of the law requiring the tax to be withheld at the source does not take effect until November 1, 1913.

"For the first year the citizen will make return to the local internal revenue collector before March 1, 1914, as to his earnings from March 1, 1913, to the end of this year. The collector will notify him June 1 how much he owes, and the tax must be paid by June 30. After next year the tax will apply on the full calendar year.

"If the income of a person is under \$3,000 or if the tax upon the same is withheld for payment at the source, or if the same is to be paid elsewhere in the United States, affidavit may be made to such fact and thereupon no return will be required.

"The tax covers all incomes of citizens of the United States whether living here or abroad; those of foreigners living in the United States and the net incomes from property owned or business carried on in the United States by persons living abroad.

"The net income includes all income from salaries or any compensation for personal services; incomes from trades, professions, business or commerce; from sales or dealings in personal property or real estate; from interest, rent, dividends from securities for all business carried on for gain.

"Bequests will not be considered income, nor will life insurance paid to a beneficiary or returned to the insured person as a 'paid up' or 'surrendered policy' be taxable. Interest in such property will be included as income, however.

"The amount that may be deducted from a total income includes the cost of carrying on business, actual losses, depreciation allowances and tax exempt or tax paid money. Living expenses cannot be deducted nor can money spent for permanent improvements to property.

"Firms, corporations and the like having the handling of interest, rents, salaries or other portions of the income of any citizen are compelled to deduct the tax for the individual and pay it to the government. The individual then will receive a receipt showing he has paid his tax."

### T. L. WOODRUFF IS STRICKEN

Brooklyn Political Leader Falls as He Finishes Addressing Fusion Meeting.

New York, Oct. 1.—Timothy L. Woodruff, former lieutenant governor of New York, was stricken on Monday night in Cooper Union just as he concluded an address at the fusion notification meeting. Physicians, who attended him, announced he suffered a stroke of paralysis and said his condition was serious.

California Millionaire Acquitted. Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 1.—George H. Bixby, the Long Beach (Cal.) millionaire, was acquitted by a jury in Superior Judge Bledsoe's court of the charge of contributing to the delinquency of Cleo H. Barker, a minor.

Senator H. C. Lodge Operated On. Nahant, Mass., Oct. 1.—Senator Henry Cabot Lodge is recuperating after an operation for a growth on the right side which he underwent last Thursday. News of the operation was not given out until Monday.

Gov. Cox Pardons Woman Slayer. Columbus, O., Oct. 1.—Governor Cox granted a pardon to Jennie Owens, serving a life sentence for murder, suffering from tuberculosis.

## SULZER GAINS THRICE

RULING OF JUDGE FAVORS NEW YORK EXECUTIVE.

Charges That Governor Bartered With Three Legislators on Bills Is Knocked Out.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 1.—Governor Sulzer won a triple victory over his accusers Monday at his impeachment trial.

Presiding Judge Cullen of the high court barred the introduction of evidence intended to prove that the governor had made a corrupt political bargain with Assemblyman Patrie of Greene county. He held also that the testimony brought forward to show that Sulzer had made similar bargains with Assemblyman Sweet of Oswego and Assemblyman Prime of Essex was incomplete.

The legislation had to do in each case with highway and bridge improvements provided for in bills to which the assemblymen desired the governor's signature. In the Patrie case, however, no charge was brought in the articles of impeachment, and on this ground Judge Cullen threw out the allegation.

With the introduction of evidence of three more campaign contributions not reported in Sulzer's sworn statement of campaign receipts, and of more evidence concerning the governor's alleged Wall street speculation, the assembly managers drew near the end of their case. Two more contributors and one or two other witnesses will be heard, and then the prosecution will rest.

The missing Frederick L. Colwell, the governor's alleged "dummy" in Wall street transactions, is in a sanitarium, according to counsel for Sulzer, but will consent to testify for the defense under stipulation that he be not arrested for refusing to obey the subpoena of the Frawley committee. Counsel for the managers have not decided whether to agree to this stipulation.

If a subpoena can be served on him, J. B. Gray of the stock exchange firm of Fuller & Gray will be a witness. His partner, Arthur L. Fuller, testified during the day to a story tending to show that Colwell purchased 300 shares of "Big Four" stock, for which \$17,000 cash was paid.

The assembly managers introduced into the evidence a bank account of Hugh J. Reilly, a railroad builder for the Cuban government, who recently announced he had loaned Governor Sulzer \$26,000. Reilly had relations with Sulzer when the latter was chairman of the foreign affairs committee in congress.

Governor Sulzer tried to persuade contributors to his campaign fund not to testify against him, according to evidence adduced at his impeachment trial Friday.

### GEORGIA CONGRESSMAN DEAD

Representative Roddenberry, Who Served in Congress Three Sessions, Dies After One Week's Illness.

Thomasville, Ga., Oct. 1.—States Representative Roddenberry, who had home here since September 1910, died Thursday. Nervous prostration led him to the direction of physician to health, and he died his condition.

Seaborn Anderson, born on a farm in Georgia, Jan. 1864, graduated from Macon, Ga., admitted to congress in 1902.

He represented the Sixty-first congress in February, 1910, and was re-elected to the Sixty-second and Sixty-third congresses. Mrs. Roddenberry and five children survive.

### COMPLETE THE TARIFF BILL

Conferees Decide to Disagree on Proposed Dealings in Cotton Market.

Washington, Sept. 22.—The tariff bill was a completed document Friday, except for the provisions relating to cotton futures.

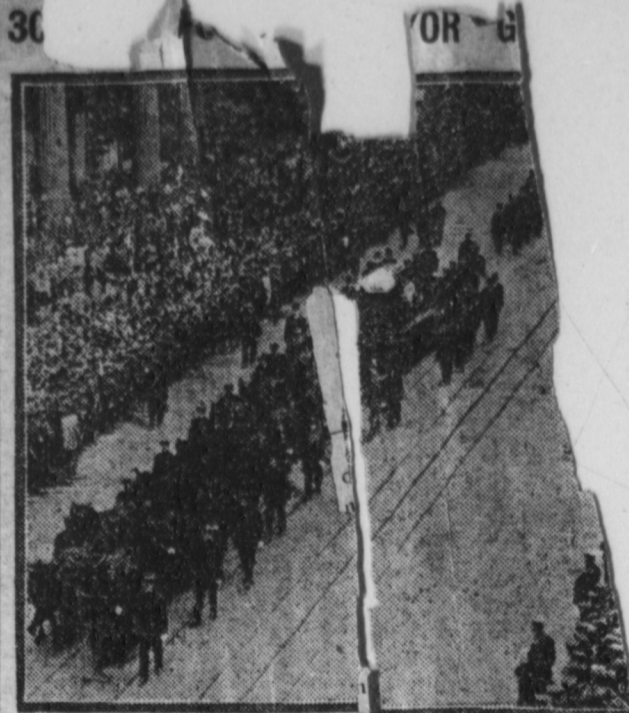
After more than two weeks of constant work behind closed doors, eight Democrats representing the house and members of the conferees committee settled all differences, but decided they agree on the cotton futures.

The six Republican conferees committee considered the measure.

Illinois Lawyer. Terre Haute, Ind., Oct. 1.—Shopp of Paris, Ind., lawyers of eastern here by jumping owned by Shopp whom he was.

Joseph W. Washington. Washington, D. C., Oct. 1.—Joseph W. Washington, lecturer of the state of W. Folger, the de.

Ann. James. Ann. James, of the state of W. Folger, the de.



Through a solid mass of humanity which banked the less of the drizzling rain, sixteen horses, led by eight fire policemen, drew the pageant car on which rested the flag-draped remains of Mayor W. J. Gaynor of New York City where the funeral services were held. The first figure in the cortege is Former President W. H. Taft.

## FEDERAL JURIST IS HIT BY NEGROES

IMPEACHMENT OF JUDGE VAN DEVANTER ASKED.

Des Moines (Ia.) Man Says Associate Justice of Supreme Court Ruled Illegally.

Washington, Sept. 30.—The house of representatives received a petition Saturday in the form of charges demanding that impeachment proceedings be instituted against Justice Willis Van Devanter, associate justice of the Supreme court of the United States. It was referred to the committee on judiciary.

The petitioner, D. T. Blodgett of Des Moines, bases his charges on the fact that Justice Van Devanter declined to grant a writ of habeas corpus following Blodgett's conviction for forgery in the Iowa courts.

Blodgett declares that he was placed in jeopardy on the charge, having been acquitted of charge in the county court of Boone county, Iowa, and later having been convicted in the Boone county court.

At this juncture in the proceeding Blodgett says Judge Van Devanter denied him a writ of habeas corpus. It is charged that "the safe Van Devanter willfully, maliciously and fraudulently pretended that his honest opinion that D. T. Blodgett was imprisoned in accordance with local or state laws and that Blodgett was being denied liberty in violation of the constitution and other laws of Iowa."

The justice's official record shows that he was not in the Iowa courts at the time of Blodgett's conviction.

## WASTED DAMAGE

IN THE RIO GRANDE VALLEY—LOUISIANA OWN IN DANGER

A Number of Towns are Wholly or Partly Under Ruins

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Austin, Tex., Oct. 1.—Reports received from various points along the Gulf coast, from the Sabine river on the east to the Rio Grande on the south, more than 7 miles tell of destruction wrought by unprecedented floods. Rain is still falling, and rivers and smaller streams are higher than ever known before. A number of towns have been wholly or partly undated.

Among the places that have suffered losses from flood are Orange, Brownsville, and other places. The inundation in the lower valley of the Rio Grande has caused heavy losses to sugar cane planters and others. For more than 100 miles along that river on the Mexican and American sides, the water has spread over a wide expanse of valley and, washing away many homes, particularly of the poor classes, and destroying the growing crops. The rice Upper Gulf cotton territory is damaged by overflow and excess.

It has been raining all over Central Texas and the Colorado Brazos and the rivers are rapidly reaching high water mark along upper course. The unpicked cotton is being ruined.

### UNLAWFUL PRISONER RELEASED

New York, Oct. 1.—Timothy L. Woodruff, who as chairman of the state prison board was in Austin, Tex., to study the prison system at hand, was discharged from two offices and may be employed before the institution. He was in the mess hall and later, while with company, the band of line in the prison was broken.

### PLUNGES

W. Va.—Plunged 110 feet high, a fisher, operator, was fatally injured by the party in accident near Asheville, N. C.

## WATI MARKETS

White 74 1/2 @ 75 No. 3  
c. No. 4 white 72 @  
Yellow 74 1/2 @ 75 No. 3  
c. No. 4 yellow 72 @  
Mixed 74 1/2 @ 75 No. 3  
c. No. 4 mixed 72 @  
73 @ 76c, yellow 73 @  
73 @ 75c.  
1 Timothy \$20.75 @  
2 Timothy \$19.75 @ No. 2  
e 75 @ 19. No. 1 Timothy  
1 clover m \$17 @  
1 clover mixed 50 @ 15,  
115 @ 15.50, No. 1 clover  
1 white 44 1/2 @ 45 and  
1 No. 3 white 44 @ 44c,  
43c, No. 4 m 43 @  
1 mixed 42 1/2 @ 43 No. 4  
18 red 97 @ 98 1/2 No. 3  
R 4 red 74 @ 81  
D 18 28c, m 20c,  
p. seconds 17 1/2  
p. over 1 1/2 15c;  
r. 17c; old 15c;  
o. 15c; 15c; h. 15c;  
s. 3 lbs and over 15c  
d over 15c.

Their Use. "That orchestra uses racks for its music."

"Yes; the audience is on one of them."

Which Proves It. "They say that unions raise the price of labor."

"Quite right! Two of my clerks got married last week and struck me for more salary."

He Was on Duty. Herbert stood on a chair. The chair stood in the pantry.

The jam stood on the shelf. Herbert's mother stood on the threshold. Herbert stood his ground.

"My son," said the mother, pointing at him with astonishment. "I am surprised! To think that my little boy would do a thing like that."

Herbert, resourceful and not at all abashed, looked at his mother straight in the eye. "Please do not interfere with the 'minutemen' of a boy scout," he said.

"A boy scout?"

"Yes, mother, after supplies."

### DRY SCALE COVERED HEAD

2760 Tamm Ave., St. Louis, Mo.—"My little daughter's head began with a dry harsh scale covering it. First it got a white scale over the top and then it got a dirty brown scab with pus under it. Her hair came out in less than a week and her head itched and bled. She had no rest. I had her wear a scarf all the time, it looked so badly. She was so sore and had such big brown scabs on her head that the teacher would not let her attend school."

"We took and had her treated for three months with no relief. She kept getting worse until I tried Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I used the Cuticura Soap every third day and the Cuticura Ointment at night. In three weeks her head was well of sores. Two cakes of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment completely cured her." (Signed) Mrs. Walter Rogers, Nov. 28, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

### Luckily for Him.

The amateur adventurer had just returned from stirring scenes in Mexico, where he had fought under the banners of the revolutionists. He had come home wounded and was telling his friends about it.

"It was my first engagement, you know. The bullet struck me just under the heart."

"And you lived? How remarkable!"

"Oh, no; not at all! You see, my heart was in my mouth at the time."

### Eye Alone Detects Icebergs.

There at present is no absolute method of detecting icebergs, except by the human eye, in the opinion of Captain C. E. Johnson and A. S. Gamble of the cutters Seneca and Miami, which patrolled the route of the transatlantic liners from April to May.

Captain Johnson refuted the prevalent theory that a sudden drop in temperature meant the proximity of icebergs. Little or no change in temperature was noticeable, he said. Npr can icebergs, as generally supposed, be detected with any certainty by an echo from a ship's whistle or bells, as, according to Captain Johnston, perpendicular berg may give an echo from some directions, but a slanting face reflects the sound. About ninety per cent. of the Seneca's efforts to get echoes were futile.

The presence of murre (a kind auk), the officer declares, indicates the presence of icebergs, but he advises mariners to pay no attention to other birds.

### DIDN'T KNOW

That Coffee Was Causing Her Trouble.

So common is the use of coffee as a beverage, many do not know that it is the cause of many obscure ailments which are often attributed to other causes.

The easiest way to find out for one's self is to quit the coffee for a while, at least, and note results. A Virginia lady found out in this way, and also learned of a new beverage that is wholesome as well as pleasant to drink. She writes:

"I am 40 years old and all my life, up to a year and a half ago, I had been a coffee drinker."

"Dyspepsia, severe headaches and heart weakness made me feel sometimes as though I was about to die. After drinking a cup or two of hot coffee, my heart would go like a clock without a pendulum. At other times it would almost stop and I was so nervous I did not like to be alone."

"If I took a walk for exercise, as soon as I was out of sight of the house I'd feel as if I was sinking, and this would frighten me terribly. My limbs would utterly refuse to support me, and the pity of it all was, I did not know that coffee was causing the trouble."

"Reading in the papers that many persons were relieved of such ailments by leaving off coffee and drinking Postum, I got my husband to bring home a package. We made it according to directions and I liked the first cup. Its rich, snappy flavor was delicious."

"I have been using Postum about eighteen months and to my great joy, digestion is good, my nerves and heart are all right, in fact, I am a well woman once more, thanks to Postum."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Write for copy of the little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—must be well

Postum is a soluble powder,

and dissolves quickly in

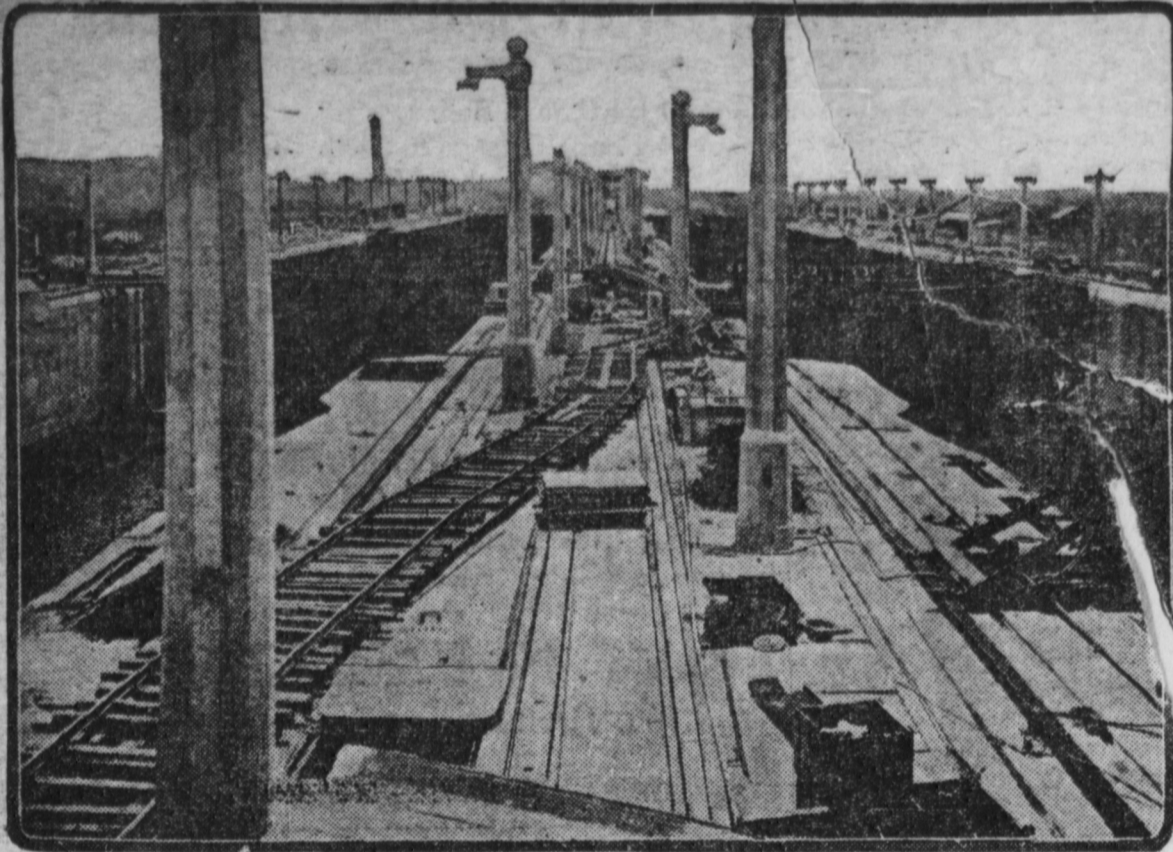
water and, with cream and

a delicious beverage in

which sell both kinds.

Reason for Postum.

## FINISHING TOUCHES ON THE GATUN LOCKS AT PANAMA



This is a splendid view of the upper Gatun locks, taken from the center wall and looking north along upper Gatun locks, showing the almost completed condition of this section of the Panama canal. The water of the canal may be seen on either side in the foreground, being held back by the gates. In the left background is the Gatun lighthouse. The unsightly tracks on the center structure will soon be removed, having been placed there only temporarily during the construction of the center wall.

## WORK ON PANAMA CANAL NEAR END

Waters of Gatun Lake Turned Into the Culebra Cut.

### BIG DIKE IS TO BE REMOVED

This Will Mark the Practical Completion of the Big Waterway After Nine Years of Labor by an Army of Men.

Colon, Panama, Oct. 1.—The Panama canal stands today virtually complete.

The preliminary steps toward the destruction of the Gamboa dike, which until the present time, has held the waters of Gatun lake out of the Culebra cut, were taken today when the valves in four great 26-inch pipes which pierce the dike were opened and the waters of the lake began flowing into the Culebra cut. Within a few days, it is expected, enough water will have flowed into the cut to form a cushion and prevent the damage that might be done if the dike were blown up and the water allowed to rush into the empty cut.

The final destruction of the big dike is scheduled for October 10, when charges of dynamite placed in holes already drilled in the dike will be exploded. The explosion of these charges will not completely destroy the dike, but will weaken it and loosen the dirt so that the force of the waters from Gatun lake will carry it away. Steam shovels will remove the remnants of the dike, leaving an open passageway from ocean to ocean.

Canal Really Complete Now. Although the canal will not be officially declared completed for some time and the formal opening of the waterway to the commerce of the world more than a year distant, the engineers look upon the day of the Gamboa dike as marking the practical completion of the canal. Engineering feats have all been accomplished, the excavation has been completed, the locks have been constructed, and the work that remains to be done is but a comparatively small detail. More dirt is being removed from the channel, but this is done with suction dredges floating upon the waters of the canal. There still remain some finishing touches to be placed upon the locks, but this work will take comparatively little time and presents no engineering difficulties such as have been encountered in the past.

The fact that the canal stands practically complete more than a year before the time originally set as the date for its completion is one of the remarkable features of the work. When Count de Lesseps, the great French engineer, abandoned his efforts to build the Panama canal after eight years of labor, he scarcely made a beginning upon the gigantic task. In nine years, the American engineers, starting almost at the same point as de Lesseps, for the latter's work was of little value to the Americans, have virtually completed the undertaking. When the work was started the world scoffed at the idea that it would be completed within the time limit set, but hats are now off to the American army engineers who have more than kept their word, despite unforeseen difficulties that have beset them at every hand.

Goethals to Make Final Test. A vessel to pass through the locks will be a boat.

The final voyage through the canal is scheduled for some time during this month. Within another month it is expected the waters in Gatun lake will have risen high enough to bring the waters in the entire canal up to the deep water level required for the passage of the largest ships.

It is said that as long ago as the early part of August, assurances were given Washington officials that if the emergency should arise, the entire Atlantic battleship fleet could be put through the canal into Pacific waters within 60 days from that date. The work has been hurried with that end in view, it is said, as no emergency has existed, but this assurance is an indication of the belief of the engineers that their work is now practically finished.

Culebra Cut Caused Trouble. The excavation of the Culebra cut, into which the water has just been turned, has been one of the engineering feats connected with the building of the canal, and has caused the engineers more trouble than any other portion of the big "ditch." To Col. D. D. Gaillard, the engineer of the central division, is given the credit for carrying this portion of the work through to a successful termination.

The disastrous slides in the cut were discouraging to the engineers, nullifying in a few hours the work of many weeks, but Col. Gaillard and his assistants have kept untiringly at their work, and at last have conquered the treacherous banks of the deep cut. The engineers believe that the danger of slides will be eliminated now that the water has been turned into the cut.

A little more than a month ago the giant steam shovels finished their work in the Culebra cut. Since that time the workmen have been busy removing the shovels, the railroad tracks and other machinery used in the excavation work. There is still some dirt to be removed from the cut before the channel is finished, but this work will be done by suction dredges floating on the waters of the canal, and will not interfere with navigation of the waterway by such boats as may be allowed to pass through.

Immense Artificial Lake Created. Gatun lake, the waters of which are now flowing into the Culebra cut, is the pivotal point about which the entire canal system revolves, and the creation of this lake, together with the construction of Gatun dam, constituted another great engineering feat in the construction of the canal. Gatun lake is an artificial body of water covering about 164 square miles of territory and was created by the building of the immense Gatun dam and the impounding of the wild waters of Chagres river. Beneath the waters of Gatun lake lies what a few months ago was the valley of the Chagres, dotted with native villages and plantations. The channel of the canal passes through this lake for a distance of 24 miles with a width varying from 500 to 1,000 feet.

At the northern end of the lake is the Gatun dam, which is in reality an artificial ridge more than a mile and a half long. Figures alone give an adequate idea of the magnitude of this dam. Nearly half a mile wide at its base, about 400 feet wide at the water surface, and 100 feet wide at the top, the dike which many engineers predicted would never withstand the rush of the Chagres' waters, is admitted now to be so strong that nothing short of an earthquake such as has never been known in the Central American region can harm it. The Gatun dam, Gatun lake and the Culebra cut, so gigantic are the proportions of each, dwarf the other engineering works of the canal that in themselves have challenged the admiration of the world.

World Gives Goethals Credit. Col. George Goethals, chairman of the canal commission, is the man who led the project.

ed his task without the assistance of such men as Col. H. F. Hodges, Lieut. Col. David Du B. Baillard and Lieut. Col. William L. Sibert, army engineers, who have had charge of various phases of the work, but Col. Goethals is recognized as the real builder of the canal.

Under Colonel Goethals the greater part of the \$375,000,000 which the canal will have cost when it is completed has been spent. It has been by far the costliest engineering project in the world. Nearly three-fifths of a billion dollars has been spent in digging a 40-mile "ditch." This means that the Panama canal has cost the United States \$10,000,000 a mile.

Over \$15,000,000 of the total amount spent has been used to make the canal zone habitable and sanitary. It has been suggested that this is an enormous amount of money to spend in cleaning up a place in which few people will reside permanently, but the engineers say that the sanitation of the canal zone was the chief factor in making the canal a reality. The failure of the French has been attributed to a large extent to the fact that the workmen could not survive in the fever and pest ridden country.

The building of the great locks which raise a vessel to a height of 87 feet above sea level at one end of the canal and lower it the same distance at the other end, has been in charge of two of Colonel Goethals' assistants, Colonel Hodges and Lieutenant Colonel Sibert. Colonel Hodges' work in installing the immense lockgates that form so important a part of the operating machinery of the canal, and his ability to overcome all obstacles had led Colonel Goethals to call him a genius. The building, poisoning and operation of the lock gates constitute one of the delicate problems of lock canal construction, and the proper handling of this problem has been Colonel Hodges' contribution to the work of construction of the canal.

Lieutenant Colonel Sibert has had charge of the building of the great dam and locks at Gatun, in addition to other duties. He saw long, active service in the Philippines, and he is known in the army as a fighter as well as an engineer.

Realize Dream of Centuries. Through the work of these men—all of them members of Uncle Sam's fighting body, the United States has been able to attain what has been in truth the dream of centuries. In nine years these men have carried through an undertaking that was first thought of several hundreds of years ago.

The United States government first took definite action looking toward the construction of an isthmian canal in 1823, when the senate voted for the building of a Nicaragua canal. An expedition was sent to Nicaragua to make an investigation, and reported that the canal could be constructed for \$25,000,000, hardly one-twentieth of the amount that the Panama canal will have cost when completed.

De Lesseps First to Dig. The matter rested until after the Civil war, when negotiations for a canal commission were entered into by the United States government. Before anything had been accomplished the "concession" for a Panama canal had been given to Lucien Napoleon Bonaparte Wyse, a Frenchman. He organized a company, which sold out later to the financiers associated with Ferdinand de Lesseps. The company organized with de Lesseps at its head was the first one to actually begin operations on the isthmus. For eight years de Lesseps struggled manfully against the greatest odds that man ever was called upon to face. Then he was forced to give up the fight, his company collapsing as a result of dishonesty and extravagance on the part of its promoters, and de Lesseps, driven insane by the scandal, ended his days in an asylum.

Such was the history of the isthmian canal project.

## ROUL

### FOWLS SUITABLE FOR

Old Farmer Says He Has Nothing Better Than Plymouth Rocks and Wyandottes.

Many farmers have hobbies and theories which sometimes bring plenty of "experience," but as they look at everything along the lines, says Farm News. Some farmers have been looking for the farmer's fowl, have bred almost breeds in existence, and yet have confessed to failure along these lines. At times he thinks that he has the best bird cornered only to find that it is still at large. A buzz-saw is all right for the purpose for which it was intended, but it can't be used for shaving a man's beard. All these things are very practical in their way, but making them answer for all purposes is very much like corralling a cyclone, something no man has succeeded in doing.

One person wants fowls for the production of eggs, and, therefore, will want the breed whose hens prove to be the best layers. Another wants the best table fowl, and an entirely different breed will be selected. The third man wants a fowl with a certain fancy feather and pays a fancy price for it. A farmer living several miles from town cares very little for fowls of any particular kind, yet he



Columbian Wyandotte Pullet.

will admit that the case of emergency in supplying the necessities of life, buying the groceries and keeping him out of debt for long intervals.

The farmer's flock should be prolific without sacrificing other qualities. They should be good table fowls, of good size, plump and of good appearance when dressed. They must be hardy and good foragers, as there is much waste food on the farm that can be converted into cash by the fowls. The hens must be good sitters and mothers, many farmers are not ready to buy fowls, though they should do so. These are questions that should be studied by the careful individual will have to decide matter for himself. An who is now off the active lives on the farm and raises as a diversion says he visits poultry shows just to inspect of the best birds of the new and he says that he has never anything better than the Plymouth Rock and Wyandotte varieties for business stock. He said: "You tell inquirers that these two are still at the top, and there are enough varieties of them to please any sensible person. As to individual taste, the old Indian said if men were all alike they would all want a squaw."

So many varieties of chickens have been evolved that it seems as if there should be nothing left to be sought or desired in the way of beauty or utility.

## POULTRY NOTES

Sell all the roosters not needed for breeding.

Don't buy breeding stock that lacks in strength and vigor.

Keep everlastingly and eternally after the lice and mites.

A box of crushed oyster shells should always be kept in reach.

Keep the coops for the small chicks at a distance from the hen house.

Low perches will induce young stock to roost in the poultry house early in life.

The color of the egg shells has nothing to do with the food value of the eggs.

A combination of the heat with lice pests is enough to cause fowls not to do well.

The flavor of eggs and their color depends very much upon the kind of food given.

After the little mixed meal is ground out the poultry

th ag. ele. Rep as s. Th Taft's made of her How n against that ing. As "kicks the gutter."

Must There w uniform an until the ru shall enact tariff shall san experts conform to function of the rates shall incidental prot only to the wa section to exclu tion. That is question that ca be taken out of p But when that the labor of settlin out the principle is the present system decades has been tr principle in all its p

Plain Fact R Existing conditions to believe that free t about any different res those which have appea A policy which is inten to expand imports mus limit the demand for ho ductions. This is the a of the new free trade president so declares. us, the emancipation o of the country from op is the academic view. But the fact remain begins when our war closed workshops and ning on half time. Th live long enough to a and possibly to reali our wage earners a can our country be

Calls for While the ban ed by Presiden ttle it, we ho undertake to m reasons f out of a we a ass

A pride many others aged to dicted its pern in less ti with pro lower. I is shrink significant northwest Michigan corded.

By No New Yor "bulging" the new to with the p summer, still of the cost

The Den through a clause in a lashing the c knocked on mild de Rec





## MOUNTAIN ADVOCATE

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT  
BARBOURVILLE, KENTUCKY

H. McDONALD, Editor

Registered as Second-Class Matter February  
24 at the Postoffice at Barbourville,  
under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Dollar Per Year in Advance

Official Organ of the Republican  
Party in Knox County.

## Republican Ticket



For Representative  
J. C. LAY.  
For County Judge  
THOS. G. HAMMONS  
For County Clerk  
READ P. BLACK  
For County Attorney  
J. FRED CATRON  
For Sheriff  
SAM L. LEWIS  
For Jailor  
FRANK J. MITCHELL  
For Assessor  
C. B. WILLIAMS  
For Surveyor  
FRANCIS M. REES  
For Coroner  
J. F. DOZIER.  
For Superintendent Schools  
W. W. EVANS

WE HAVE TODAY IN THE UNITED  
STATES TWO GREAT POLITICAL PAR-  
TIES, REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC

Well, I'll bet that the next  
County Judge of Knox County  
will be a Baptist preacher?

When you throw a stone among  
a bunch of dogs you can tell  
which dog is hit, if you are ac-  
quainted with his voice.

What did you

have just heard from the ge-  
nuevays at Bertha, and they say  
that when the November election  
rolls around, they propose to stamp  
under the "Log Cabin" and let her  
go.

One of the Bull Moose candidates  
is that he only has to get one  
of the votes he has promised  
to elect him. Well, maybe he has  
argued that it is not every man  
against you that will tell

you hear a man charging  
"Clique," and other phras-  
es as "Ring Candidates,"

Now we had a  
free election,  
tion had  
no en-  
free en-  
pense  
tle  
are

Going to have some fun in the  
City Election. Got some mix  
up shor's yer bo'n—got all kinds  
and creeds running.

Well, evry one believes that  
J.F. Catron is a modest man and  
would not do anything that is  
rash, or destroy any property, but  
you will find out different; mark  
my words, he will not be long  
about it either. I'll tell you what  
he is about to do, but don't say  
anything about it until we see,  
but my honest opinion is that he  
will by the 4th of November  
break a "Sasser."

Will if someone don't mind and  
keep their lips out of other peo-  
ples business, and quit slinging  
mud there will something come  
to light that will not be pleasant  
to hear, and would not look good  
in paint, but you know that pati-  
ence ceases to be a virtue after  
a while, and yon can hammer a  
man till the place that you are  
hammering gets irritated, and  
then look out he is surely going  
to "HOLLER".

There are many of the Bull  
Moose Party that can't give a  
single reason why he is Bull  
Moose, and when you put the  
question to him the only expla-  
nation he can give is to say the  
old disgruntled, disappointed  
politician's say. Ring, Clique,  
when he knows that there is no  
such a thing in the ranks of the  
Republican party if there is such  
a thing in existence, it is their  
own Bunch, look at each party  
and see which looks most like  
a Ring or Clique. Every man  
on the Republican ticket will  
bear out the assertion that we  
have a superb ticket, no ring or  
clique has its finger on one of  
them, and they will all make  
faithful public servants and that  
not one of them will ever be  
fined or have his claim cut for  
failing to do his duty.

Judge Sampson for  
Honest Elections

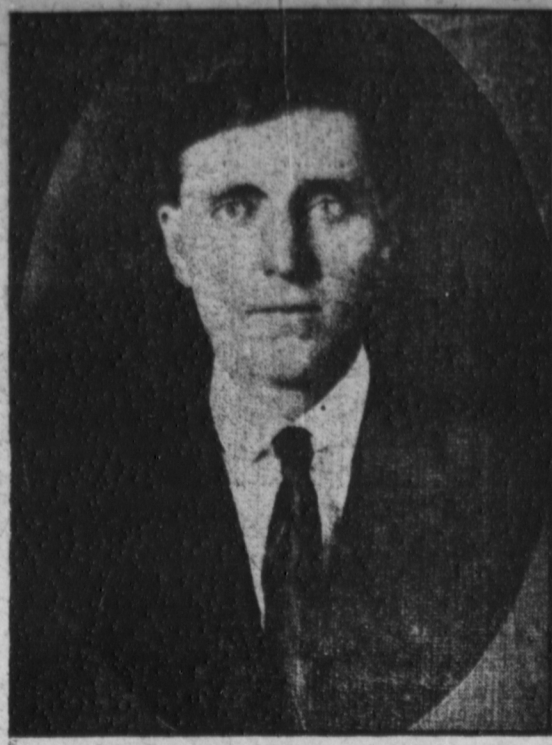
We call your special attention to  
Judge Sampson's letter in regard to  
the use of whiskey, or money in  
the election. We are glad that  
Judge Sampson has come out in  
this. It is a custom that has  
prevailed ever since we can  
remember. The time has now  
come when the Parting  
of the Ways is at hand, and when  
the ink who has that awful  
stain on his conscience, will  
shudder and ask himself the ques-  
tion, ought I to be condemned for  
this thing? The answer comes back  
to him in the echo of his own voice,  
yes. If he had made demands of  
the presiding judges heretofore this  
great evil would have long since  
been stamped out in old Knox coun-  
ty, and the man who has taken the  
bribe will when he stops to think,  
call on the Great God of the uni-  
verse to forgive him of that great  
sin and come to the Polls on Nov-  
ember 4th and cast a clean ballot  
for some clean candidate to fill the  
office with clean hands and a pure  
heart. It is a disgrace to our coun-  
ty and State to indulge in the whole-  
sale of votes, not only that, the  
man who would sell his birthright  
is like Esau, who sold his for a  
"Mess of Pottage."

## TAKE A RIDE

You should take an hour and get  
in an automobile and drive out to  
the Fountain of Youth, Dishman  
springs. The water will help you,  
one drink will refresh you and  
you an appetite, besides the  
beautiful road as it winds around  
mountain side with its good  
and perfect curves, makes one  
feel it surely in the gaily  
life, and you have that  
of feeling — well, you

## MAKING.

the Rachel



W. MATTHEW MITCHELL

Circuit Court closed Saturday after a hard week's work and many  
important cases were disposed of, among them and one of the hardest  
contested was that of W. M. Mitchell vs. the Louisville & Nashville Rail-  
road Company, which resulted in a verdict of \$10,850.00 in favor of Mr.  
Mitchell. The case against the Company was the result of a wreck on the  
Company's line near Livingston, last April, when Mr. Mitchell was  
moving his household goods, etc. from this place to Point Leavel, in  
Garrard county. He had a car chartered and had it loaded with house  
hold goods, plows and other farming utensils, cattle, poultry, coal and  
many other articles, and the train that was pulling him was a double  
header, and the car that he and his stock were in was next to the en-  
gine, and in going up the heavy grade, the draw bars became disconnect-  
ed and a wreck followed; Mr. Mitchell being injured. The case will go  
to the Court of Appeals.

THE MOUNTAIN  
ADVOCATE

## AN UP-TO-DATE NEWSPAPER

Let anyone who has not already  
observed that this paper keeps  
abreast of the times on all matters  
connected with the public interests  
at home and abroad, compare two  
recent articles published by us, one  
under the title "Bryan Boru," and  
the other "The Mexican Muddle,"  
with a later publication with illus-  
trations of fuller facts in the case  
by the publishers of Leslie's Weekly  
in its issue of Sept. 25, entitled  
"Under The Big Dome," referring  
to Mr. Bryan and our relations  
with Spanish-America. Another  
timely article with reference to the  
construction of the Panama Canal,  
by our Contributing Editor, ap-  
pears in this number of the Moun-  
tain Advocate, touching upon the  
history of this great enterprise and  
its logical influences upon Europe  
entitled: "The Swaddling Clothes  
of the Panama Canal." It should  
be carefully read by every American.

## The Misses Sevier Entertain

On Monday afternoon from three  
to five o'clock, at their cozy buga-  
low, the Misses Sevier entertained  
with an unique handkerchief shower  
in honor of Miss Jessie Decker, one  
of the season's reigning brides.  
The house was artistically deco-  
rated in palms, ferns, golden rod  
and other cut flowers. After the  
guests had completed the romance  
book for the bride, they repaired to  
the dining room which was espe-  
cially attractive. Here the colors,  
yellow and white, were carried out  
in the decorations, and also in the  
delicious refreshments which con-  
sisted of apricot ice served in ma-  
caroon shells and yellow rosebud  
mints. In each course of the table  
which was covered with a hand-  
some lace cloth, were candle sticks  
holding yellow taper covers with  
hand painted shades, and in the  
center was what seemingly appear-  
ed a beautiful wedding cake.

## ERROR

In Names of Election Officers.

After printing the first page  
containing the names of the  
Election officers, we find the  
following errors:—  
Jas Owens for Jos Owens,  
J. H. Treadway for Jas Treadway,  
T. Pow...

RESOLUTIONS  
OF RESPECT

WHEREAS,—It has pleased  
the Great Spirit of almighty god  
to call from these Hunting Grounds  
the esteeme son of Mr and  
Mrs Tip Powell and our beloved  
brother Powell, be it;

Resolved,—That Tchoupitoulas  
Tribe did, on August 28th, 1913  
lose a true and zealous Redman  
who was always ready and will-  
ing to abide by the Rules of the  
Order. This dear brother leaves  
behind him the fragrant Mem-  
ory of a pure life while he has  
gone forward to receive the plau-  
dit, "Well done thou good and  
faithful servant". We feel like  
we have lost the active service  
of a useful member of our Order.  
As the Spirit took its flight up-  
ward and upward through the  
waves of light, beyond the sun-  
set and the stars. The Golden  
gates of Heaven are left ajar,  
and one by one earth's weary  
children are passing through,  
laying down the cross and tak-  
ing up the crown. This land is  
only the border land to a far  
away more beautiful life beyond  
the tomb, a life where the bright  
spirit roves forever with its  
bright soul mates amid the  
bloom and beauty of heaven, be it;

Resolved,—That our heart-felt  
sympathy and condolence be and  
are hereby extended to the  
mother and father, sisters and  
brothers of our deceased mem-  
ber, whose loss we all deeply  
mourn, and be it further;

Resolved,—That a copy of these  
resolutions be sent to the family  
of the deceased brother, a copy  
to be spread upon the minutes  
of this Tribe, and a copy, each,  
be sent to the following newspa-  
pers, The Mountain Advocate,  
The Peoples News, and The Ken-  
tucky Redmen, for publication.

W. A. Brittain, Comm.  
D. T. Wilson, Comm.  
E. H. Cannon,

Attest: T. S. Fuller, Sachem.  
J. M. Wilson, O. of R.

TEACHERS  
INSTITUTE

The Knox County Teachers In-  
stitute opened on Monday the 29.  
Was called to order by W. W.  
Evans, County Superintendent.

## PALACE HOTEL

CINCINNATI

AMERICAN PLAN \$2.50 to \$3.50 PER DAY.

EUROPEAN " 1.00 &amp; UP "

RUNNING WATER IN EVERY ROOM

Convenient to Theatres, Shops and Business District.

W. LYND, MANAGER.

## "BLOOD IS THICKER THAN WATER"

Without good red blood a man has a weak heart and poor nerves. Thinness of  
the blood, or anemia, is common in young folks as well as old. Especially is it  
the case with those who work in ill ventilated factories—or those who are shut  
up indoors in winter time with a coal stove burning up the oxygen or emitting  
carbonic (oxide) gas. (This blood, or blood which lacks the red blood corpuscles,  
anemic people may have been caused by lack of good fresh air breathed into  
lungs, or by poor digestion or dyspepsia. Sometimes people suffer intense  
pain over the heart which is not heart disease at all, but caused by indigestion.  
Whatever the cause, there's just one remedy that you can turn to—knowing  
that it has given satisfaction for over 40 years.

DR. PIERCE'S

## GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

is a blood cleanser and alterative that starts the liver and stomach into vigorous  
action. It thus assists the body to manufacture rich red blood which feeds the  
heart—nerves—brain and organs of the body. The organs work smoothly like  
machinery running in oil. You feel clean, strong and strenuous instead of tired,  
weak and faint. Nowadays you can obtain Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Dis-  
covery Tablets, as well as the liquid form from all medicine dealers, or tablets  
by mail, prepaid in \$1 or 50c size. Address R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. PIERCE'S GREAT 1008 PAGE ILLUSTRATED COMMON SENSE MEDICAL  
ADVISER WILL BE SENT FREE, CLOTH BOUND FOR 21 ONE-CENT STAMPS.

## CORTRIGHT

LIGHTNING-PROOF  
ROOFING

It is not only lightning-  
proof but fire-proof and  
storm-proof, too.  
CORTRIGHT METAL SHINGLES  
last as long as the building and never need repairs.  
Just the thing for town or country buildings, because they  
meet every condition of comfort, beauty and security.



For Sale by

Agent, J. H. BLACKBURN, Barbourville, Ky.

## Professional Cards.

J. M. ROBSON

LAWYER.

OFFICE: Over First National Bank  
BARBOURVILLE, KENTUCKY

J. E. FAULKNER

DENTIST

Offices: Knox Street over store of  
T. F. Faulkner & Company

PHONE 121

BARBOURVILLE, KENTUCKY

Powers &amp; Smith

ATTORNEYS &amp; COUNSELORS AT

LAW.

Barbourville, Kentucky.

SOL T. STEELE

LAWYER

Office with Powers, Sampson and

Smith

BARBOURVILLE, - - - KY.

Dr. JAS. P. EDMONDS

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

EYES TESTED FOR GLASSES

At Hotel Jones 2nd Monday

of each month.

BARBOURVILLE, KENTUCKY

V. C. McDONALD

ATTORNEY &amp; COUNSELOR

AT LAW.

Special Attention to the Collection

of Claims.

BARBOURVILLE, KENTUCKY

## Why Women Suffer

Many Barbourville Women are Learning  
the Cause.

Women often suffer, not knowing the cause  
Backache, headache, dizziness, nervousness,  
Irregular urinary passages, weakness, lan-  
guor—

Each a torture of itself.  
Together hint at weakened kidneys.  
Strike at the root—get to the cause.  
Quickly help the kidneys if they need it.  
No other remedy more highly endorsed  
than Doan's Kidney Pills.

Here's convincing testimony from this lo-  
cality.  
Mrs. J. W. Turpin, Pineville, Ky., says:  
"My experience with Doan's Kidney Pills  
has been such that I recommend them high-  
ly. They are safe for women to use. I did  
not sleep well, my back ached and morning  
I felt tired. Doan's Kidney Pills removed  
the pain and my kidneys became normal."

D. K. P. for sale by all dealers. Price 50c.  
Foster-McLure Co., Buffalo, New York, sole  
agents for the United States. Remember the  
name—Doan's—and take no other. Any.

Get the habit Advertise

## TARIFF CHANGES OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Washington.—Following are the changes made by the new bill in the rates charged for imports of household necessities:

	Present law.	New law.
Sugar	48.5 per cent.	Free after March 1914.
Tea	Free.	Free.
Coffee	Free.	Free.
Salt	1 pound 7 cents.	Free.
Bread	25 per cent.	25 per cent.
Milk	Gallon, 2 cents.	Free.
Cream	5 cents.	Free.
Eggs	Dozen, 5 cents.	Free.
Butter	Pound, 6 cents.	2 1/2 cents.
Oatmeal	Pound, 1 cent.	1 1/2 cents.
Flour	Barrel, 45 cents.	Free.
Cheese	Pound, 6 cents.	2 1/2 cents.
Meat	10 per cent.	Free.
Wool yarns	79.70 per cent.	18.90 per cent.
Wool blankets	72.90 per cent.	30.90 per cent.
Wool underwear	93.90 per cent.	35.70 per cent.
Wool clothing	79 per cent.	35 per cent.
Wool dress goods for women and children	99.7 per cent.	35 per cent.
Cotton clothing	50 per cent.	30 per cent.
Cotton table damask	40 per cent.	25 per cent.
Cotton collars and cuffs	64 per cent.	30 per cent.
Cotton stockings	75 per cent.	40 per cent.
Cotton underwear	60 per cent.	30 per cent.
Trimmed hats	50 per cent.	40 per cent.
Brooms	40 per cent.	15 per cent.
Oil cloths	44 per cent.	20 per cent.
Wheat	Bu., 25 cents.	Free.
Potatoes	Bu., 25 cents.	Free.
Cabbage	2 cents apiece.	Free.
Beans and lentils	Bu., 45 cents.	25 cents.
Beets	25 per cent.	5 per cent.
Nearly all other vegetables, natural state	25 per cent.	15 per cent.
Vegetables sliced or otherwise prepared	40 per cent.	25 per cent.
Pickles	40 per cent.	25 per cent.
Vinegar, gallon	7 1/2 cents.	4 cents.
Apples, peaches, quinces, plums, and pears, green or ripe	25 cents.	10 cents.
Edible berries, quart	1 cent.	1/2 cent.
Lemons, limes, grapefruit, oranges, pound	1 cent.	1/2 cent.
Molasses	48.5 per cent.	Free after 1914.
Cattle, each	\$3.75.	Free.
Sheep, each	75 cents to \$1.	Free.
Barley, bushel	30 cents.	15 cents.
Iron, lb.	1 1/2 cents.	1 cent.
Raw wool	3 cents.	1 cent.
	43.90 per cent.	Free after 1914.

## NEW TARIFF LAW WILL MAKE MANY RATE REDUCTIONS

Synopsis of Measure on Which Special Session of Congress Has Been Working.

## CHANGES IN THE AVERAGE DUTIES

Ident That the Countenanced by the Alteration of the Valorem

not more than 70 cents for stockings between a dozen pairs a duty of 120 per cent. was agreed upon.

The conferees eliminated the provision inserted by the Payne-Aldrich bill that goods manufactured by a citizen of the United States and entered into the United States within 14 years of age.

The final agreement that any person employed to service of the interior of the United States.

Larger Customs "The customs revenue for the current year for Simmons and the Payne-Aldrich bill for the force of the new law will be smaller.

The income tax for the calendar year for only ten months, as the law will not go into effect until March 1, 1914.

Provisions. Domestic and foreign goods, have a list. Re- oats, but- as, green- ants, choco- and extracts provided by e been in- ted by the a packed in rate of 20 placed on to the spe- house on ceeded from on flaxseed g a duty on sification on fruits is ac-

es and Other nce are made rates on gin- verages are tles contain- half pint each. n its amend- revenue tax in fortifying

looks. e been reduced boards, papers metal leaf or ico papers for araphic print- by the house va suitable for en increased The senate

Through a reclassification rates will be slightly reduced from those fixed by the house on fancy grades of cotton cloth.

The tariff on automobiles, fixed by the house at 45 per cent. and radically cut by the senate, was compromised by making a new classification of automobiles valued at less than \$2,000, for which a rate of 30 per cent. was fixed.

The 5 per cent. rebate in tariff made by the house bill on goods brought in American ships was retained with the added provision that it should not "be so construed as to abrogate or in any manner impair or affect the provisions of any treaty" the United States has.

That portion of the house bill requiring foreign manufacturers or exporters to submit their books to American custom agents was amended so that if the exporter refused to allow such examination an additional duty of 15 per cent. ad valorem can be imposed on his exports.

Section 8 of the Cuban reciprocity act, which provides that Cuba shall be given a preferential rate of 20 per cent. and that the general duties should now be the figures of law of 1897, is re-

valent to the ad valorem rates added in the house bill. A specific has been placed on lithographic plates of scenes and buildings located in the United States instead of ad valorem rate provided by the act. This amendment results in an increase in the rate of duty.

Iron, Portland and other hydraulic cements, limestone, rock asphalt, shalium, and bitumen have been transferred to the free list. The house has been reduced on lenses, surveying instruments, telescopes, microscopes, photographic and projection lenses, in increased on strips of glass for lenses and gauges, opera and field glasses. A new classification has been made for unmanufactured mica and a rate of 4 cents per pound placed on all valued at not more than 15 cents per pound, and 25 per cent. on that valued at more than 15 cents. This results in an increase over the house rate of 30 per cent. on the cheap glass of mica, costing less than 14 cents, and a reduction of all that is valued at more than 15 cents per pound.

valent to the ad valorem rates added in the house bill. A specific has been placed on lithographic plates of scenes and buildings located in the United States instead of ad valorem rate provided by the act. This amendment results in an increase in the rate of duty.

Iron, Portland and other hydraulic cements, limestone, rock asphalt, shalium, and bitumen have been transferred to the free list. The house has been reduced on lenses, surveying instruments, telescopes, microscopes, photographic and projection lenses, in increased on strips of glass for lenses and gauges, opera and field glasses. A new classification has been made for unmanufactured mica and a rate of 4 cents per pound placed on all valued at not more than 15 cents per pound, and 25 per cent. on that valued at more than 15 cents. This results in an increase over the house rate of 30 per cent. on the cheap glass of mica, costing less than 14 cents, and a reduction of all that is valued at more than 15 cents per pound.

Iron, Portland and other hydraulic cements, limestone, rock asphalt, shalium, and bitumen have been transferred to the free list. The house has been reduced on lenses, surveying instruments, telescopes, microscopes, photographic and projection lenses, in increased on strips of glass for lenses and gauges, opera and field glasses. A new classification has been made for unmanufactured mica and a rate of 4 cents per pound placed on all valued at not more than 15 cents per pound, and 25 per cent. on that valued at more than 15 cents. This results in an increase over the house rate of 30 per cent. on the cheap glass of mica, costing less than 14 cents, and a reduction of all that is valued at more than 15 cents per pound.

Iron, Portland and other hydraulic cements, limestone, rock asphalt, shalium, and bitumen have been transferred to the free list. The house has been reduced on lenses, surveying instruments, telescopes, microscopes, photographic and projection lenses, in increased on strips of glass for lenses and gauges, opera and field glasses. A new classification has been made for unmanufactured mica and a rate of 4 cents per pound placed on all valued at not more than 15 cents per pound, and 25 per cent. on that valued at more than 15 cents. This results in an increase over the house rate of 30 per cent. on the cheap glass of mica, costing less than 14 cents, and a reduction of all that is valued at more than 15 cents per pound.

Iron, Portland and other hydraulic cements, limestone, rock asphalt, shalium, and bitumen have been transferred to the free list. The house has been reduced on lenses, surveying instruments, telescopes, microscopes, photographic and projection lenses, in increased on strips of glass for lenses and gauges, opera and field glasses. A new classification has been made for unmanufactured mica and a rate of 4 cents per pound placed on all valued at not more than 15 cents per pound, and 25 per cent. on that valued at more than 15 cents. This results in an increase over the house rate of 30 per cent. on the cheap glass of mica, costing less than 14 cents, and a reduction of all that is valued at more than 15 cents per pound.

Iron, Portland and other hydraulic cements, limestone, rock asphalt, shalium, and bitumen have been transferred to the free list. The house has been reduced on lenses, surveying instruments, telescopes, microscopes, photographic and projection lenses, in increased on strips of glass for lenses and gauges, opera and field glasses. A new classification has been made for unmanufactured mica and a rate of 4 cents per pound placed on all valued at not more than 15 cents per pound, and 25 per cent. on that valued at more than 15 cents. This results in an increase over the house rate of 30 per cent. on the cheap glass of mica, costing less than 14 cents, and a reduction of all that is valued at more than 15 cents per pound.

Iron, Portland and other hydraulic cements, limestone, rock asphalt, shalium, and bitumen have been transferred to the free list. The house has been reduced on lenses, surveying instruments, telescopes, microscopes, photographic and projection lenses, in increased on strips of glass for lenses and gauges, opera and field glasses. A new classification has been made for unmanufactured mica and a rate of 4 cents per pound placed on all valued at not more than 15 cents per pound, and 25 per cent. on that valued at more than 15 cents. This results in an increase over the house rate of 30 per cent. on the cheap glass of mica, costing less than 14 cents, and a reduction of all that is valued at more than 15 cents per pound.

Iron, Portland and other hydraulic cements, limestone, rock asphalt, shalium, and bitumen have been transferred to the free list. The house has been reduced on lenses, surveying instruments, telescopes, microscopes, photographic and projection lenses, in increased on strips of glass for lenses and gauges, opera and field glasses. A new classification has been made for unmanufactured mica and a rate of 4 cents per pound placed on all valued at not more than 15 cents per pound, and 25 per cent. on that valued at more than 15 cents. This results in an increase over the house rate of 30 per cent. on the cheap glass of mica, costing less than 14 cents, and a reduction of all that is valued at more than 15 cents per pound.

Iron, Portland and other hydraulic cements, limestone, rock asphalt, shalium, and bitumen have been transferred to the free list. The house has been reduced on lenses, surveying instruments, telescopes, microscopes, photographic and projection lenses, in increased on strips of glass for lenses and gauges, opera and field glasses. A new classification has been made for unmanufactured mica and a rate of 4 cents per pound placed on all valued at not more than 15 cents per pound, and 25 per cent. on that valued at more than 15 cents. This results in an increase over the house rate of 30 per cent. on the cheap glass of mica, costing less than 14 cents, and a reduction of all that is valued at more than 15 cents per pound.

Iron, Portland and other hydraulic cements, limestone, rock asphalt, shalium, and bitumen have been transferred to the free list. The house has been reduced on lenses, surveying instruments, telescopes, microscopes, photographic and projection lenses, in increased on strips of glass for lenses and gauges, opera and field glasses. A new classification has been made for unmanufactured mica and a rate of 4 cents per pound placed on all valued at not more than 15 cents per pound, and 25 per cent. on that valued at more than 15 cents. This results in an increase over the house rate of 30 per cent. on the cheap glass of mica, costing less than 14 cents, and a reduction of all that is valued at more than 15 cents per pound.

Iron, Portland and other hydraulic cements, limestone, rock asphalt, shalium, and bitumen have been transferred to the free list. The house has been reduced on lenses, surveying instruments, telescopes, microscopes, photographic and projection lenses, in increased on strips of glass for lenses and gauges, opera and field glasses. A new classification has been made for unmanufactured mica and a rate of 4 cents per pound placed on all valued at not more than 15 cents per pound, and 25 per cent. on that valued at more than 15 cents. This results in an increase over the house rate of 30 per cent. on the cheap glass of mica, costing less than 14 cents, and a reduction of all that is valued at more than 15 cents per pound.

Iron, Portland and other hydraulic cements, limestone, rock asphalt, shalium, and bitumen have been transferred to the free list. The house has been reduced on lenses, surveying instruments, telescopes, microscopes, photographic and projection lenses, in increased on strips of glass for lenses and gauges, opera and field glasses. A new classification has been made for unmanufactured mica and a rate of 4 cents per pound placed on all valued at not more than 15 cents per pound, and 25 per cent. on that valued at more than 15 cents. This results in an increase over the house rate of 30 per cent. on the cheap glass of mica, costing less than 14 cents, and a reduction of all that is valued at more than 15 cents per pound.

Iron, Portland and other hydraulic cements, limestone, rock asphalt, shalium, and bitumen have been transferred to the free list. The house has been reduced on lenses, surveying instruments, telescopes, microscopes, photographic and projection lenses, in increased on strips of glass for lenses and gauges, opera and field glasses. A new classification has been made for unmanufactured mica and a rate of 4 cents per pound placed on all valued at not more than 15 cents per pound, and 25 per cent. on that valued at more than 15 cents. This results in an increase over the house rate of 30 per cent. on the cheap glass of mica, costing less than 14 cents, and a reduction of all that is valued at more than 15 cents per pound.

Iron, Portland and other hydraulic cements, limestone, rock asphalt, shalium, and bitumen have been transferred to the free list. The house has been reduced on lenses, surveying instruments, telescopes, microscopes, photographic and projection lenses, in increased on strips of glass for lenses and gauges, opera and field glasses. A new classification has been made for unmanufactured mica and a rate of 4 cents per pound placed on all valued at not more than 15 cents per pound, and 25 per cent. on that valued at more than 15 cents. This results in an increase over the house rate of 30 per cent. on the cheap glass of mica, costing less than 14 cents, and a reduction of all that is valued at more than 15 cents per pound.

Iron, Portland and other hydraulic cements, limestone, rock asphalt, shalium, and bitumen have been transferred to the free list. The house has been reduced on lenses, surveying instruments, telescopes, microscopes, photographic and projection lenses, in increased on strips of glass for lenses and gauges, opera and field glasses. A new classification has been made for unmanufactured mica and a rate of 4 cents per pound placed on all valued at not more than 15 cents per pound, and 25 per cent. on that valued at more than 15 cents. This results in an increase over the house rate of 30 per cent. on the cheap glass of mica, costing less than 14 cents, and a reduction of all that is valued at more than 15 cents per pound.

Iron, Portland and other hydraulic cements, limestone, rock asphalt, shalium, and bitumen have been transferred to the free list. The house has been reduced on lenses, surveying instruments, telescopes, microscopes, photographic and projection lenses, in increased on strips of glass for lenses and gauges, opera and field glasses. A new classification has been made for unmanufactured mica and a rate of 4 cents per pound placed on all valued at not more than 15 cents per pound, and 25 per cent. on that valued at more than 15 cents. This results in an increase over the house rate of 30 per cent. on the cheap glass of mica, costing less than 14 cents, and a reduction of all that is valued at more than 15 cents per pound.

Iron, Portland and other hydraulic cements, limestone, rock asphalt, shalium, and bitumen have been transferred to the free list. The house has been reduced on lenses, surveying instruments, telescopes, microscopes, photographic and projection lenses, in increased on strips of glass for lenses and gauges, opera and field glasses. A new classification has been made for unmanufactured mica and a rate of 4 cents per pound placed on all valued at not more than 15 cents per pound, and 25 per cent. on that valued at more than 15 cents. This results in an increase over the house rate of 30 per cent. on the cheap glass of mica, costing less than 14 cents, and a reduction of all that is valued at more than 15 cents per pound.

Iron, Portland and other hydraulic cements, limestone, rock asphalt, shalium, and bitumen have been transferred to the free list. The house has been reduced on lenses, surveying instruments, telescopes, microscopes, photographic and projection lenses, in increased on strips of glass for lenses and gauges, opera and field glasses. A new classification has been made for unmanufactured mica and a rate of 4 cents per pound placed on all valued at not more than 15 cents per pound, and 25 per cent. on that valued at more than 15 cents. This results in an increase over the house rate of 30 per cent. on the cheap glass of mica, costing less than 14 cents, and a reduction of all that is valued at more than 15 cents per pound.

Iron, Portland and other hydraulic cements, limestone, rock asphalt, shalium, and bitumen have been transferred to the free list. The house has been reduced on lenses, surveying instruments, telescopes, microscopes, photographic and projection lenses, in increased on strips of glass for lenses and gauges, opera and field glasses. A new classification has been made for unmanufactured mica and a rate of 4 cents per pound placed on all valued at not more than 15 cents per pound, and 25 per cent. on that valued at more than 15 cents. This results in an increase over the house rate of 30 per cent. on the cheap glass of mica, costing less than 14 cents, and a reduction of all that is valued at more than 15 cents per pound.

Iron, Portland and other hydraulic cements, limestone, rock asphalt, shalium, and bitumen have been transferred to the free list. The house has been reduced on lenses, surveying instruments, telescopes, microscopes, photographic and projection lenses, in increased on strips of glass for lenses and gauges, opera and field glasses. A new classification has been made for unmanufactured mica and a rate of 4 cents per pound placed on all valued at not more than 15 cents per pound, and 25 per cent. on that valued at more than 15 cents. This results in an increase over the house rate of 30 per cent. on the cheap glass of mica, costing less than 14 cents, and a reduction of all that is valued at more than 15 cents per pound.

Iron, Portland and other hydraulic cements, limestone, rock asphalt, shalium, and bitumen have been transferred to the free list. The house has been reduced on lenses, surveying instruments, telescopes, microscopes, photographic and projection lenses, in increased on strips of glass for lenses and gauges, opera and field glasses. A new classification has been made for unmanufactured mica and a rate of 4 cents per pound placed on all valued at not more than 15 cents per pound, and 25 per cent. on that valued at more than 15 cents. This results in an increase over the house rate of 30 per cent. on the cheap glass of mica, costing less than 14 cents, and a reduction of all that is valued at more than 15 cents per pound.

Iron, Portland and other hydraulic cements, limestone, rock asphalt, shalium, and bitumen have been transferred to the free list. The house has been reduced on lenses, surveying instruments, telescopes, microscopes, photographic and projection lenses, in increased on strips of glass for lenses and gauges, opera and field glasses. A new classification has been made for unmanufactured mica and a rate of 4 cents per pound placed on all valued at not more than 15 cents per pound, and 25 per cent. on that valued at more than 15 cents. This results in an increase over the house rate of 30 per cent. on the cheap glass of mica, costing less than 14 cents, and a reduction of all that is valued at more than 15 cents per pound.

Iron, Portland and other hydraulic cements, limestone, rock asphalt, shalium, and bitumen have been transferred to the free list. The house has been reduced on lenses, surveying instruments, telescopes, microscopes, photographic and projection lenses, in increased on strips of glass for lenses and gauges, opera and field glasses. A new classification has been made for unmanufactured mica and a rate of 4 cents per pound placed on all valued at not more than 15 cents per pound, and 25 per cent. on that valued at more than 15 cents. This results in an increase over the house rate of 30 per cent. on the cheap glass of mica, costing less than 14 cents, and a reduction of all that is valued at more than 15 cents per pound.

Iron, Portland and other hydraulic cements, limestone, rock asphalt, shalium, and bitumen have been transferred to the free list. The house has been reduced on lenses, surveying instruments, telescopes, microscopes, photographic and projection lenses, in increased on strips of glass for lenses and gauges, opera and field glasses. A new classification has been made for unmanufactured mica and a rate of 4 cents per pound placed on all valued at not more than 15 cents per pound, and 25 per cent. on that valued at more than 15 cents. This results in an increase over the house rate of 30 per cent. on the cheap glass of mica, costing less than 14 cents, and a reduction of all that is valued at more than 15 cents per pound.

Iron, Portland and other hydraulic cements, limestone, rock asphalt, shalium, and bitumen have been transferred to the free list. The house has been reduced on lenses, surveying instruments, telescopes, microscopes, photographic and projection lenses, in increased on strips of glass for lenses and gauges, opera and field glasses. A new classification has been made for unmanufactured mica and a rate of 4 cents per pound placed on all valued at not more than 15 cents per pound, and 25 per cent. on that valued at more than 15 cents. This results in an increase over the house rate of 30 per cent. on the cheap glass of mica, costing less than 14 cents, and a reduction of all that is valued at more than 15 cents per pound.

## CHILDLESS WOMEN

These women once childless, now happy and physically well with healthy children will tell how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made all this possible. Here are the names and correct addresses—write them if you want to, and learn for yourself. They are only a few out of many thousands.

"Our first baby is strong and healthy and we attribute this result to the timely use of your Compound."—Mrs. FRED YOHANN, Kent, Oregon.

"I owe my life and my baby's good health to your Compound."—Mrs. W. O. SPENCER, R. F. D., No. 2, Troy, Alabama.

"I have three children and took your Compound each time."—Mrs. JOHN HOWARD, Wilmington, Vermont.

"I have a lovely baby boy and you can tell every one that he is a 'Pinkham' baby."—Mrs. LOUIS FISCHER, 32 Monroe St., Carlstadt, N. J.

"We are at last blessed with a sweet little baby girl."—Mrs. G. A. LA FERROUSE, Montegut, La.

"I have one of the finest baby girls you ever saw."—Mrs. C. E. GOODWIN, 1012 S. 8th St., Wilmington, N. C.

"My husband is the happiest man alive today."—Mrs. CLARA DARRBAKE, 397 Marilla St., Buffalo, N. Y.

"Now I have a nice baby girl, the joy of our home."—Mrs. DOUGLAS COOTE, No. 111 So. Gate St., Worcester, Mass.

"I have a fine strong baby daughter now."—Mrs. A. A. GILES, Dewittville, N. Y., Route 44.

"I have a big, fat, healthy boy."—Mrs. A. A. BALDWIN, R. F. D. No. 1, Baltimore, Ohio.

Improving Constantinople. Constantinople's scheme for a metropolitan electric line is well under way. It includes the formation of what is known as the Ottoman Metropolitan company, capitalized at \$5,000,000 for the purpose of building and operating the line. Work is to be finished as far as Pancaldi in four and a half years from October 1, 1912, according to the terms of the contract, and the rest will follow within a ten-year period. A new bridge over the Golden Horn will be part of the work.

Warning. The minister was coming to dinner, and the lady of the house killed a rooster in his honor. Her little boy was very much annoyed, and thought it cruel.

Some time after this the lad saw the minister coming up the road. He ran into the yard and began putting all the hens and chickens into the roost- ingplace, saying all the time: "Shoo, shoo! Here comes the man that ate yer father!"

Naturally Limited. "He won't go far even when he's pushed." "That's because he's such a pinhead."

Nothing equals Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops for Bronchial weakness, sore throat, and throat troubles—see at all Druggists.

Women never really admire each other. They are too busy admiring each other's clothes.

Don't buy water for bluing. Liquid blue is almost all water. Buy Red Cross Ball Blue, the blue that's all blue. Adv.

A woman says things she doesn't mean; a man means things he doesn't say.

It is a waste of time to whitewash a character that could not be saved by thick enamel.

Warning. The minister was coming to dinner, and the lady of the house killed a rooster in his honor. Her little boy was very much annoyed, and thought it cruel.

Some time after this the lad saw the minister coming up the road. He ran into the yard and began putting all the hens and chickens into the roost- ingplace, saying all the time: "Shoo, shoo! Here comes the man that ate yer father!"

Naturally Limited. "He won't go far even when he's pushed." "That's because he's such a pinhead."

Nothing equals Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops for Bronchial weakness, sore throat, and throat troubles—see at all Druggists.

Women never really admire each other. They are too busy admiring each other's clothes.

Don't buy water for bluing. Liquid blue is almost all water. Buy Red Cross Ball Blue, the blue that's all blue. Adv.

A woman says things she doesn't mean; a man means things he doesn't say.

## LIGHTNING FROM FOG BANK

Captain of Pacific Coast Schooner Tells of Strange Bombardment of His Vessel.

Capt. A. Sunderberg of the steam schooner Wasp, which plies between Seattle and California ports, reports a strange experience at sea on August 7.

In a report made to the Hydrographic office Captain Sunderberg says that at 10 p. m. when six miles east by south of Point Conception, his vessel ran into a thick fog bank which hung close to the water.

Without the fog rising in the least, a violent electric storm broke out, and for one hour and 14 minutes the blanket of heavy mist was pierced continually by discharges of atmospheric electricity and vivid flashes of angular zigzag and forked lightning. At 12:15 a. m. August 8, the steel foremast of the Wasp became charged with electricity from the top down to the spring stay. Captain Sunderberg says this was not the usual display of St. Elmo fire, as the mast gave out loud reports as if from a powerful wireless apparatus.

While the vessel was bombarded by lightning which coursed down her main mast, her officers and crew did not venture on deck.

Made Him Tired. Robert is small, but rapidly leaving behind the baby age that tolerates sentiment. Not long since he overheard a young married couple of his acquaintance billing and cooing, not, he it noted, for the first time. The grown folk present smiled, but Robert's face remained solemn. Only, as he bent over the childish task that apparently absorbed him, he was heard to murmur, scornfully: "Goodness! Loving again!"

Water in bluing is adulteration. Glass and water makes liquid blue costly. Buy Red Cross Ball Blue. Adv.

One Kind. "I love the noises of the woods." "Then I suppose you like the bark of the dogwood."

Warning. The minister was coming to dinner, and the lady of the house killed a rooster in his honor. Her little boy was very much annoyed, and thought it cruel.

Some time after this the lad saw the minister coming up the road. He ran into the yard and began putting all the hens and chickens into the roost- ingplace, saying all the time: "Shoo, shoo! Here comes the man that ate yer father!"

Naturally Limited. "He won't go far even when he's pushed." "That's because he's such a pinhead."

Nothing equals Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops for Bronchial weakness, sore throat, and throat troubles—see at all Druggists.

Women never really admire each other. They are too busy admiring each other's clothes.

Don't buy water for bluing. Liquid blue is almost all water. Buy Red Cross Ball Blue, the blue that's all blue. Adv.

A woman says things she doesn't mean; a man means things he doesn't say.

It is a waste of time to whitewash a character that could not be saved by thick enamel.

Warning. The minister was coming to dinner, and the lady of the house killed a rooster in his honor. Her little boy was very much annoyed, and thought it cruel.

Some time after this the lad saw the minister coming up the road. He ran into the yard and began putting all the hens and chickens into the roost- ingplace, saying all the time: "Shoo, shoo! Here comes the man that ate yer father!"

Naturally Limited. "He won't go far even when he's pushed." "That's because he's such a pinhead."

Nothing equals Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops for Bronchial weakness, sore throat, and throat troubles—see at all Druggists.

Women never really admire each other. They are too busy admiring each other's clothes.

Don't buy water for bluing. Liquid blue is almost all water. Buy Red Cross Ball Blue, the blue that's all blue. Adv.

A woman says things she doesn't mean; a man means things he doesn't say.

It is a waste of time to whitewash a character that could not be saved by thick enamel.

Warning. The minister was coming to dinner, and the lady of the house killed a rooster in his honor. Her little boy was very much annoyed, and thought it cruel.

Some time after this the lad saw the minister coming up the road. He ran into the yard and began putting all the hens and chickens into the roost- ingplace, saying all the time: "Shoo, shoo! Here comes the man that ate yer father!"

## Backache Is a Warning

Thousands suffer kidney ills unawares—not knowing that the backache, headaches, dizziness, all these conditions are often due to kidney weakness alone.

Anybody who suffers constantly from backache should suspect the kidneys. Some irregularity of these secretions may give just the needed proof.

Doan's Kidney Pills have been curing backache and sick kidneys for over fifty years.

A Minnesota Case. Mrs. Anna Bosworth, 71 Syracuse St., St. Paul, Minn., says: "I suffered terribly and doctors couldn't help me. I was so helpless with the pain in

## Church Directory

**CUMBERLAND RIVER BAPTIST CHURCH**  
Every Sunday in each month.  
Morning Service.....10:45 a. m.  
Evening.....7:30 p. m.  
Sabbath School.....9:45 a. m.  
Prayer Meeting, Wed.....7:30 p. m.  
REV. J. M. GON, Pastor.

**EPISCOPAL CHURCH**  
In each month.  
.....10:45 a. m.  
.....7:30 p. m.  
.....9:45 a. m.  
.....7:30 p. m.  
.....1st & 3rd, Mondays.....7:30 p. m.  
REV. F. R. OVERLY, Pastor.

**CHRISTIAN CHURCH SERVICES**  
Morning Service.....11:30 a. m.  
Evening.....7:30 p. m.  
Sabbath School.....9:45 a. m.  
Junior Endeavor.....1:30 p. m.  
S. S. Workers' Con., Tues.....7:30 p. m.  
Prayer Meeting, Tuesday.....7:45 p. m.  
REV. J. W. LIGON, Pastor.

**PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH SERVICES**  
First and Third Sunday in each month.  
Morning Service.....11:30 a. m.  
Evening.....7:30 p. m.  
Sabbath School.....9:45 a. m.  
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday.....7:30 p. m.  
REV. ROBT. L. BROWN, Pastor.

**METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH SOUTH**  
Second and Fourth Sunday in each month.  
Morning Service.....11:30 a. m.  
Evening.....7:30 p. m.  
Sabbath School.....9:45 a. m.  
REV. W. D. GIBBS, Pastor.

**ST. GREGORY'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH**  
Mass and Sermon every First Sunday of the month, at 8:30 a. m.  
Sermon and Evening Prayer, every Third Sunday of the month, at 7:30 p. m.  
REV. P. AMBROSE REGER, O. S. B.  
Pastor, Corbin, Ky.

## For Sale

I have for sale one six room house and lot containing about one acre with barn that will house twenty head of stock, situated on the best macadamized street in town, water, gas and electric lights. Also another lot containing about 3 acres, all above high water, and in good shape, will sell cheap. I also have a small farm containing about 40 acres, good seven room house, good well, good stable and good orchard. Will sell at a sacrifice. Call on or address, W. H. McDONALD, Parboirville, Ky.

## NOTICE

## Change in Roadway

There will be filed in the County Court, on October 10th, 1913, a petition for a change of roadway, leading from Hale's Creek School House to Polly House Hollow, and described as follows:

Beginning at a walnut tree intersecting the Hale's Creek road on the lower side of the road in the hollow known as the Polly House Hollow and running through the land of Jane Hale and T. J. Hale, Willie Carnes and his wife Ree Carnes, James Hammons and his wife Rose Hammons, and T. J. Walker and his wife Cordie Walker around the hill, near the feet of the hill so as to intersect with the public county road on Road Fork of Stinking at the county bridge crossing the creek near the Hale's Creek School House.

C. B. Parrott, Road Eng.  
for Knox County.

## NOTICE

## Change in Roadway

There will be filed in the County Court, on October 10th, 1913, a petition for a change of roadway, and described as follows:

Leaving the old county road at or near the rock chert near Elijahs Dizney's garden then following the boundary line or near thereto between said Dizney and will Baker to the top of the hill, thence to the

## The Swaddling Clothes of the Panama Canal

Probably the first idea of a Panama Canal was that which gleamed upon the alert mind of the great Spanish explorer and discoverer of the Pacific Ocean, Vasco Nunez de Balboa, whose eyes for the first time rested upon that vast expanse of water, the greatest in the world, just four hundred years ago last Friday, Sept. 26th, 1513. Almost the first words that escaped the lips of the great pioneer on beholding from the summit of the dividing ridge between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans the isthmus of Panama from which his ships could be seen riding at anchor on the Atlantic, which he had but recently sailed across, were: "Ojalá que tuviera aqui un canal, por la Pasad mis buques derecho a un otro gran oceano," (would to god I had here a canal, I could pass my ships right through to another great ocean.)

Balboa had not the canal, but he did the next best thing; he took his ships, which in those days were built in compartments, to pieces packed them across the Isthmus on Panama to the Pacific, on horses and mules, and putting them together again, sailed up and down the coast of the great ocean of which exploration he made a report to the King of Spain, saying that he had prospected thirty rivers which yielded placer gold in paying quantities, and recommended the construction of an interoceanic canal at Panama. But the Spanish King of that epoch who was doubtless a little superstitious and unenterprising replied that he believed, "If God had wanted a canal there He would have put it there Himself." Probably he did not know that, as the scientific research of later times has revealed, the Creator had in the first place left the two greatest oceans united at that point, and that the Isthmus of Panama is the result of subsequent upheavals caused by seismic disturbances in that region. Otherwise, possibly, he might have considered the project in another light, and that by constructing a canal at Panama, he would have been working in harmony with the Almighty for the benefit of mankind as our people evidently believe they are doing in this great work which is justly regarded a glorious Twentieth Century achievement, although much preliminary work was done towards it by distinguished philanthropists during last century.

The following extract of a general order from F. M. Kelly to William Kennish will indicate how active interest was becoming in this undertaking about the middle of last century.

"New York, November 2, 1854."  
"William Kennish, Esq. Civil Engineer:

Dear Sir:—Be pleased to form a party forthwith for the purpose of making explorations for a ship-canal in New Granada (now Colombia,) and proceed at once to Panama." In a letter to this same Mr. Kelly, the immortal Humboldt writing from Berlin, January 27, 1856, says: "I was the means of obtaining through General Bolívar the exact geodetic survey of the Isthmus of Panama, and I was the first to recommend that route for an interoceanic canal based on scientific knowledge and information."

According to recent reports from London, English capitalists have in contemplation the construction of an interoceanic canal by way of Atrato and Cupica rivers in Colombia not a great many miles south of the boundary line between the Republics of Colombia and Panama. The London Standard in an editorial on the 27th inst. hints that English capital represented by Pearson & Son, will give Colombia a chance to avenge herself against Panama by building an ocean to ocean canal along the route indicated. "What," continues the Standard, "is to prevent Colombia, if it sufficient support from foreign allies, from making this water itself and thereby setting up a rival to the enterprise already approaching completion of the Monroe Doctrine."

## SILVER SEAL PAINTS

HONEST. SIMON PURE. DURABLE.

OUR FACTORY-TO-USER PRICES Save You 50%

STOP! LOOK! LISTEN! THESE PRICES FREIGHT-PAID TO YOUR R. R. STATION.

**SILVER SEAL BARN AND ROOF PAINTS.**  
Eight Colors. Thoroughly Reliable.  
5 to 10 Gallons.....75c  
1/2 Bbl. (25 gals.).....65c  
Barrel lots (50 gals.).....60c

**RELIABLE ROOF PAINTS.**  
BLACK.....40c  
5 to 10 Gallons.....40c  
1/2 Bbl. (25 gals.).....35c  
Barrel lots (50 gals.).....30c

**SILVER SEAL Mixed Paint** best house paints made. Basis: Pure Lead and Zinc and Pure Linseed Oil. Cost you 25% less, cover 25% more space. Guaranteed to last twice as long as ordinary paint. Ask for our Special Prices to you.  
Silo Paints, Cement Paints, Floor Paints, Flat Paints, Shingle Stains, Etc.  
Low Prices on Varnishes, Varnish Stains, Wagon Paints, Carriage Paints, Enamels, Polishes, Glass and General Supplies.

WRITE TO-DAY for Free Color Cards and Useful Information about Paints. Tell us your needs and we will save you money and guarantee you satisfaction.

**KENTUCKY PAINT MFG. CO.** 513 W. Market Street, LOUISVILLE, KY.  
Incorporated.

trine to prevent the building of the canal would be, according to the editorial, "equivalent to the assertion of sovereignty over every American republic, which so far is not a pretense on American statesmen have put forward." In this connection former reports of skilled engineers regarding the feasibility of constructing a canal along the route mentioned may be not without interest. The report of E. W. Terrell, consulting engineer, made to Mr. Frederick M. Kelly above noticed in 1855 says: "The Atrato River, designated, nearly half a century ago, by the great Humboldt, as one of the most probable routes by which to connect the two oceans, has been very minutely explored, and his views proven correct." Jas. C. Lane, a New York engineer, also made very extended explorations, in the year 1853-4, from the bocas (delta) of the Atrato to the Isthmus of San Pablo on the Pacific side; as did also William Kennish above referred to, and both these gentlemen, skilled engineers, with all their assistants agree upon the feasibility of the construction of an interoceanic canal by this route. When it is taken into consideration that England was disgruntled by the proposed legislation a short time ago in the United States Congress to discriminate in favor of American shipping through the Panama Canal, and that both England and Germany have declined to take part in the exposition to celebrate the completion of that canal the supposition that the construction of a competitive interoceanic water way is contemplated, is not without support.

The Louisville Post of Saturday, Sept. 27th, noticing this, subject editorially quotes a dispatch from Washington, dated the 24th inst. as follows: "Secretary Bryan and Chief Long, of the Latin-American Bureau, and Colombian Minister Betancourt, to-day held another conference at the State Department to discuss the effort to adjust the issues between the United States and Colombia growing out of the separation of Panama. Substantial progress toward a satisfactory conclusion is said to have been made, although the negotiations have not yet reached the stage where an announcement can be made. Negotiations on this subject between American Minister Dubois and the Colombian President terminated abruptly last winter by final rejection of the American proposal for a cash settlement of Colombia's claims, and the statement that the Colombian government preferred to deal with the incoming Democratic administration."

The Post editorially concludes: "We do not believe that this administration could do a more impolitic or a more improper thing than to concede anything whatever to Colombia in this matter. That chapter is closed and closed finally." Mr. Bryan could give to the followers of Mr. Roosevelt no issue of such power as the issue that would be raised should he censure John Hay's diplomacy and Theodore Roosevelt's course in sweeping away all obstacles obstructing the building of the Panama canal. So, it is manifest that the "Swaddling Clothes" of this centuries old interoceanic project have not yet been shed altogether, and that a possibility of there being twin canals ultimately actually exists with a remote possibility of a trinity of them."

—[G. Brittain Lytle]

NOTICE  
Change In Roadway

There will be filed in the County Court, on October 10th, 1913, a petition for a change of roadway, known as the Old State road, and described as follows:

Beginning at a white oak near the residence of Meilton Scaff, said with oak being a corner tree between the lands of Milton Scaff and the Howard heirs. And terminate at or near the corner of Joseph Huddleson's Field that adjoins and lays near the Rasmick Branch road in which it is desired to have the road moved from ten to thirty yards north of the present road.  
C. B. Parrott, Road Eng.  
for Knox County.

## Commissioner's Sale.

KNOX CIRCUIT COURT

B. P. WALKER, Plaintiff.

vs. JUDGMENT.

DAN RIDNER, Defendant.

The above styled action having been filed, came the defendant, D. H. Ridner, and entered his appearance, in open court, and asked the court to grant a judgment in favor of the plaintiff for the sum sued on, and the said Ridner confessed judgment in open court, and also executed a writing, acknowledging judgment herein, and it is therefore ordered and adjudged by the court that the Plaintiff, B. P. Walker, recover from the defendant, the sum of \$300.00, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent from the 1st day of Jan., 1913, and the cost of this action and it is further adjudged by the court that the property described in the petition and set forth in the mortgage filed with petition is now in lien to the Plaintiff to satisfy his debt, interest and cost, and said property is described as follows:

One Geiser Sawmill with all the fixtures thereto belonging, according to mortgage stated in mortgage book Knox County, Ky., Book 1, page 140, and said mill bears 6843X 26x16, also one boiler and engine of the same make (Geiser), and fixtures thereto belonging, including fittings &c., better known as the engine and boiler once owned by Elijah Wilson, of Bell county, Ky.

And it is further adjudged by the court that if this judgment is not satisfied, the Master Commissioner of this court shall at the request of this plaintiff make sale of so much of this property as will satisfy this judgment; in the way and manner provided by law, the plaintiff is entitled to a sale of said property for the said purpose, and this case is stricken from the docket.

Witness my hand, this 12, day of Sept., 1913.

W. W. BYRLEY, M. C.  
Knox Circuit Court.

## NOTICE

The Directors of the City Cemetery ordered and directed me to clean off the lots in the Cemetery, and I have done so. Now any owner of lot must come in and settle with me for my work at once.

JOHN A. JONES, Sexton,

**STATE NORMAL**  
RICHMOND, KY.  
A Training School for Teachers  
Confers teaching license.  
Instruction in all branches of education.  
Admission open to all.  
Catalogue sent on request.

IN OUR  
NEWS NEEDED

Amendment  
Voted On In  
November

## SYSTEM DEMANDED

Assembly Passed an  
Amendment to the State Constitution  
to Repeal the Tax-

Special—The last  
General Assembly passed an  
amendment to the State Constitution  
to repeal the tax-

General Assembly passed an  
amendment to the State Constitution  
to repeal the tax-

General Assembly passed an  
amendment to the State Constitution  
to repeal the tax-

General Assembly passed an  
amendment to the State Constitution  
to repeal the tax-

General Assembly passed an  
amendment to the State Constitution  
to repeal the tax-

General Assembly passed an  
amendment to the State Constitution  
to repeal the tax-

General Assembly passed an  
amendment to the State Constitution  
to repeal the tax-

General Assembly passed an  
amendment to the State Constitution  
to repeal the tax-

General Assembly passed an  
amendment to the State Constitution  
to repeal the tax-

General Assembly passed an  
amendment to the State Constitution  
to repeal the tax-

General Assembly passed an  
amendment to the State Constitution  
to repeal the tax-

General Assembly passed an  
amendment to the State Constitution  
to repeal the tax-

General Assembly passed an  
amendment to the State Constitution  
to repeal the tax-

General Assembly passed an  
amendment to the State Constitution  
to repeal the tax-

General Assembly passed an  
amendment to the State Constitution  
to repeal the tax-

General Assembly passed an  
amendment to the State Constitution  
to repeal the tax-

General Assembly passed an  
amendment to the State Constitution  
to repeal the tax-

General Assembly passed an  
amendment to the State Constitution  
to repeal the tax-

General Assembly passed an  
amendment to the State Constitution  
to repeal the tax-

Two Men Killed  
and Woman Wounded

News arrived here during the present week of a dual killing, in Kentucky they are always at least dual, in a sort of running "chariot battle" between Ben White and a young man by the name of Hollen on the one part, and a man and his wife named Brandenburg on the other, near Winchester, Kentucky, last Sunday. It appears that all the parties had attended church somewhere in the neighborhood and were returning homeward in their respective conveyances on the public turnpike, when the two young men in their buggy undertook to drive past the conveyance occupied by Lewis Brandenburg and his wife. This brought on a collision and consequent ill humor, high words and menaces that culminated in a duel with pistols along the highway, with the result that White and Brandenburg were killed, Mrs. Brandenburg was wounded in the shoulder, probably accidentally, in the deadly fusillade, from which she is said to be recovering, and Hollen is in jail where he has doubtless "made his bed" for life, or a good long term. These are not results of an encounter of a kind all too common in Kentucky which almost always result from old vicious habits of drinking whisky, carrying pistols and desecrating the Sabbath day, any two of which taken together are almost sure to be attended with terrible fatalities. Ben White who was here about six weeks ago on a visit to his relatives in Knox and Clay, was a youth of much promise. His untimely taking off will be widely and profoundly deprecated.

## NOTICE

Final Meeting of Creditors of the  
Estate of R. L. Cawood, for the  
United States for the  
Eastern District of  
Kentucky.

In the matter of } In Bankruptcy  
R. L. Cawood Co., }  
Bankrupt } No. 955

To the creditors of R. L. Cawood Co. of Poor Fork, in Harlan county, and District aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the Trustee herein has filed his report showing that \$840.00 has come to his hands as Trustee aforesaid, and that nothing more will come to his hands belonging to the estate of the Bankrupt. It is therefore now ordered that a final meeting of creditors herein, be held in the office of the undersigned, on the 11th day of October, 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the case.

This 1st day of Oct. 1913  
W. W. TINSLEY